

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) A method of controlling a storage system having primary storage volumes and replication storage volumes ~~which replication storage volumes improve~~ for improving reliability of the storage system, the method comprising:

determining a plurality of failure boundaries in the storage system, each failure boundary identifying a portion of the storage system that will be affected by a type of storage failure, one of the plurality of failure boundaries boundary of a failure of the primary storage volumes and the replication storage volumes, the boundary being determined using at least one of error correction group and controller group information of the primary storage volumes and replication storage volumes to divide the storage volumes into failure groups of logical volumes; and

using the plurality of determined failure boundaries boundary and a type of content to be stored to assign replication storage volumes,

wherein a first type of content to be stored ~~having~~ has replication storage volumes assigned across ~~[[the]]~~ each failure boundary, such that at least some of the replication storage volumes are located outside the respective failure boundary for any of the types of storage failure, and

wherein a second type of content is able to be stored having replication storage volume within ~~the~~ at least one failure boundary.

2. (Currently Amended) A method as in claim 1 wherein ~~[[the]]~~ each failure boundary is determined by software managing the storage system.

3. (Currently Amended) A method as in claim 2 wherein a logical address of locations in the storage system is used to determine ~~[[the]]~~ a failure boundary.

4. (Canceled)

5. (Currently Amended) A method as in claim [[4]] 1 wherein information regarding the failure boundaries is stored in a server.

6. (Original) A method as in claim 5 wherein the information regarding the failure boundaries is stored as a table in the server.

7. (Original) A method as in claim 5 wherein information regarding the failure boundaries also includes information about reliability of the primary storage volumes and the replication storage volumes.

8. (Currently Amended) A method as in claim 1 wherein ~~[[the]]~~ at least one failure boundary of the failure is used to assign storage volumes as replication storage volumes for a particular operation of the storage system.

9. (Canceled)

10. (Currently Amended) A storage system comprising:  
a set of primary storage volumes;  
a set of replication storage volumes for improving reliability of the storage system;

a memory for storing information regarding a plurality of failure boundaries in the storage system, each failure boundary identifying a portion of the storage system that will be affected by a type of storage failure, one of the plurality of failure boundaries at least one boundary of a failure of the primary storage volumes and the replication storage volumes, the at least one boundary being determined using at least one of error correction group and controller group information for the set of primary storage volumes and the set of replication storage volumes to divide the storage volumes into failure groups of logical volumes; and

a controller coupled to the memory for assigning replication storage volumes using the ~~at least one~~ plurality of determined failure ~~boundary~~ boundaries and a type of content to be stored,

wherein a first type of content to be stored ~~having~~ has replication storage volumes assigned across ~~at least one~~ each failure boundary, such that at least some of the replication storage volumes are outside the respective failure boundary for any of the types of storage failure, and

wherein a second type of content is able to be stored having replication storage volume within at least one failure boundary.

11. (Currently Amended) A storage system as in claim 10 wherein the memory ~~storing information regarding the at least one boundary of a failure~~ is in a server and the server is used to manage the storage system.

12. (Original) A storage system as in claim 11 wherein the information regarding the failure boundaries is stored as a table.

13. (Original) A storage system as in claim 11 wherein information regarding the failure boundaries also includes information about reliability of the primary and replication storage volumes.

14. (Original) A storage system as in claim 11 wherein information regarding the failure boundaries also includes information about performance of the primary and replication storage volumes.

15. (Currently Amended) A method as in claim 1 wherein ~~the boundary of a failure~~ boundary is determined based on logical addresses.

16. (Previously Presented) A method as in claim 15 wherein the logical addresses correspond to volume numbers or error correction groups.

17. (Previously Presented) A method as in claim 1 further comprising:  
performing a replication process between the primary replication volumes and  
secondary storage volumes, the replication process utilizing a daily or hybrid backup  
implementation.

18. (Currently Amended) A storage system as in claim 10 wherein ~~a the~~ at  
~~least one boundary of the failure~~ boundary is determined based on logical addresses.

19. (Previously Presented) A storage system as in claim 18 wherein the logical  
addresses correspond to volume numbers or error correction groups.

20. (Previously Presented) A storage system as in claim 10 wherein the  
controller further performs a replication process between the primary replication volumes and  
secondary storage volumes, the replication process utilizing a daily or hybrid backup  
implementation.

21. (Previously Presented) A method as in claim 1 wherein the primary  
storage volumes and replication storage volumes are horizontally or are vertically addressed.

22. (Previously Presented) A storage system as in claim 10 wherein the  
primary storage volumes and replication storage volumes are horizontally or are vertically  
addressed.

23. (Previously Presented) A method as in claim 1 wherein the first type of  
content to be stored is a full backup of data and the second type of content to be stored is a  
differential backup of data.

24. (Previously Presented) A storage system as in claim 10 wherein the first  
type of content to be stored is a full backup of data and the second type of content to be stored is  
a differential backup of data.